

MASS.: Dept. of labor and industries:

DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

1964 Annual Report

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

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Division of Industrial Accidents  
Leverett Saltonstall Building  
Government Center  
100 Cambridge Street  
Boston, Massachusetts 02202

October 30, 1972

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

The Division of Industrial Accidents has the honor to transmit its fifty-second annual report.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD

Edward S. Zelazo, Chairman  
Harry Demeter, Jr.  
Albert A. DeVincentis  
Joseph J. Pulgini  
James J. Gaffney, Jr.  
Joseph J. Donovan  
Wallace B. Crawford  
Lillian M. D'Ambrosio  
Maurice H. Richardson  
Salvatore A. Percoco  
Raymond M. Trudel  
Robert J. Kelly

John J. Maloney, Secretary

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FIFTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

The Division of Industrial Accidents presents herewith its fifty-second annual report. This report contains the facts and figures, in summarized form, which comprise the Division's experience in the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Law (General Laws, Chapter 152) for the year January 1, 1964 to December 31, 1964.

In the year ending December 31, 1964, the reported injuries totalled 232,495 of which 59,125, or 25.4 per cent were tabulatable injuries. In 1963 the reported injuries totalled 231,464 of which 60,535 were tabulatable injuries, being 26.2 per cent of the total in that year.

The severity of injuries as measured by the plan for weighing time loss due to injuries shows an increase of 314,366 days as compared with 1963.

A synopsis of the subjects covered in the current report follows:

The Fifty-second Year of the Law. This chapter covers in condensed form the number of tabulatable injuries; total reported injuries; aggregate time lost; a condensed statement of combined payments by insurance companies and self-insured employers operating under the Act, and various governmental units; extent of incapacity in certain cases; and dependency, in brief, in fatal cases.

Summary of Accident Experience. This chapter explains the various tables found in the Appendix, with a brief analysis of each, and should be referred to for an understanding of the tables used.

Maximum Payment Cases. This chapter contains a brief review of the non-fatal cases in which the maximum amount of compensation payable under ss. 34 and 35, or either, has been made, and of those in which permanent total disability compensation is being continued under s. 34a.

Dependency in Fatal Cases Not Insured Under the Act. There were no non-insured fatal cases this year.

Medical Division. This chapter contains a brief summary of the work of this division with some statistical data for the past year.



THE FIFTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE ACT

There were 232,495 reports of injury filed with the Division of Industrial Accidents for the year January 1, 1964 to December 31, 1964 as compared with 231,464 in 1963. Of these, 59,125 (1,410 less than in 1963) were tabulatable injuries (injuries causing the loss of at least one day or one shift, usually eight hours) including deaths, permanent total, permanent partial, and temporary total disabilities. Death resulted in 321 of these cases; 5 involved permanent total disability; 5,050 permanent partial disability, and 53,749 temporary total disability.

The reports from insurance companies, self-insured employers, and the various governmental units (not including the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) show that the payments made and to be made on account of injuries occurring in this period total \$64,131,272.80 (\$4,763,483.19 more than in 1963) and are classified as follows: medical \$18,715,888.37; fatal compensation \$4,838,102.41; non-fatal compensation (including payments made to dependents in these cases under s.35a of the Workmen's Compensation Act) \$40,160,144.02; and other statutory payments of \$417,138.00.

The weighted time loss charged to all injuries is 5,813,758 days, distributed as follows: deaths, 33.1 per cent; permanent total disability, 0.5 per cent; permanent partial disability, 22.0 per cent; and temporary total disability, 44.4 per cent.

There were 321 fatal cases which, for this tabulation, were considered as coming within the meaning of the law. This is an increase of 31 cases as compared with the year 1963. Total dependency was involved in 295 cases, 626 persons being so dependent; there were 6 cases with partial dependency involving 7 partial dependents; and there was no dependency in 20 cases.

There were no non-insured fatal cases this year.

SUMMARY OF ACCIDENT EXPERIENCE

TABLE I. TOTAL TABULATABLE INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND  
CASES INSURED, SELF-INSURED, AND NOT INSURED.

<u>Total Tabulatable Injuries, By Status of Employer</u>		
<u>Status of Employer</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Insured	55,103	93.20
Self-Insured	4,008	6.78
Non-Insured	<u>14</u>	<u>.02</u>
Totals	59,125	100.00

The percentages for the above classifications for the year 1963 were: insured cases 92.87 per cent; self-insured 7.10 per cent; and not insured .03 per cent.



TABLE II. INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS UNDER THE ACT.

This table was compiled from figures furnished the Board upon its request, under section 63 of the Act, by insurance companies and self-insured employers licensed under the Act, and from the Metropolitan District Commission, and the counties, cities, towns and districts which have accepted the provisions of the Act. This table does not include payments made to employees of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

During the year ending December 31, 1964, a total payment of \$64,131,272.80 was reported, the average cost per case being \$340.05. The governmental units which come under the Act reported a payment of \$1,487,600.08 to laborers, workmen, and mechanics, and to their dependents, and to the dependents of fatally injured employees, as compared with \$1,309,947.35 in 1963. These amounts do not include payments made by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Insurers paid \$58,504,766.34 as compared with \$54,033,045.94 in 1963; and self-insurers paid \$4,138,906.38 as compared with \$4,024,796.32 in 1963.

It should be noted that a number of political subdivisions insure directly with private carriers in lieu of accepting statutes enabling payment directly by such subdivisions.

Payments Made and Outstanding

<u>Type of Payment</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Medical, for all cases	\$ 18,715,888.37	29.2
Fatal dependency compensation	4,838,102.41	7.5
Non-fatal disability compensation (including s.35a payments)	40,160,144.02	62.6
Other statutory payments	<u>417,138.00</u>	<u>0.7</u>
	\$ 64,131,272.80	100.0

Based on payments made and estimated outstanding and the cases to which they apply, the average cost per case for the several groups is as follows:

Average Cost Per Specified Case

<u>Type of payment</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>	<u>Average Cost</u>
Medical, for all cases	187,688	\$ 99.72
Fatal dependency compensation	287	16,857.50
Non-fatal disability compensation (including s.35a payments)	39,545	1,015.55
Other statutory payments	303	1,376.69



TABLE II. Payments Made and Outstanding Under the Act, Filed by Insurance Companies, Self-Insured Employers, and the Various Governmental Units, (excluding the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) on Injuries Reported for the Year January 1, 1964 to December 31, 1964.

PAYMENTS BY NON-FATAL, FATAL, AND OTHER STATUTORY BENEFITS

NON-FATAL CASES

Number of employees requiring medical service only.....	148,744	
Medical payments made.....		\$ 3,631,857.74
Medical payments outstanding.....		450,340.85
		<u>\$ 4,082,198.59</u>
Number of employees requiring medical service only, who received treatment under "contract medical".....	90,340	
Number of employees receiving compensation and treatment under "contract medical".....	904	
Incapacity and specific compensation paid, including ch.152, s.35a payments....		\$ 465,562.73
Incapacity and specific compensation outstanding, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....		19,941.47
		<u>\$ 485,504.20</u>
Number of employees receiving both medical service and compensation.....	38,641	
Medical payments made.....		\$ 7,790,721.71
Medical payments outstanding.....		6,661,971.95
		<u>\$14,452,693.66</u>
Incapacity and specific compensation paid, including payments under ch.152, s.35a.....		\$16,894,609.63
Incapacity and specific compensation outstanding, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....		22,780,030.19
		<u>\$39,674,639.82</u>
Number of cases requiring neither payment of compensation nor medical service.....	24,911	



## FATAL CASES

Number of fatal cases with total dependents.....	271	
Compensation payments made.....		\$ 308,413.13
Compensation payments outstanding.....		2,479,261.14
Compensation payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....		<u>1,979,428.14</u>
		\$ 4,767,102.41
 Medical payments made.....		 \$ 59,595.88
Medical payments outstanding.....		12,888.00
Medical payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....		<u>91,039.00</u>
		\$ 163,522.88
 Number of fatal cases with partial dependents.....	16	
Compensation payments made.....		\$ 10,945.00
Compensation payments outstanding.....		None
Compensation payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....		<u>60,055.00</u>
		\$ 71,000.00
 Medical payments made.....		 \$ 1,659.00
Medical payments outstanding.....		None
Medical payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....		<u>8,441.00</u>
		\$ 10,100.00
 Number of fatal cases with no dependents.....	16	
Medical payments made.....		\$ 1,724.24
Medical payments outstanding.....		399.00
Medical payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....		<u>5,250.00</u>
		\$ 7,373.24

## OTHER STATUTORY PAYMENTS

### Ch. 152, s.33

Payments made.....	\$ 75,108.00
Payments outstanding.....	19,030.00
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	<u>149,250.00</u>
	\$ 243,388.00

Ch. 152, s. 65

Payments made.....	\$ 1,500.00
Payments outstanding.....	1,500.00
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	37,750.00
	<u>\$ 40,750.00</u>

Ch. 152, s. 65n

Payments made.....	\$ 38,000.00
Payments outstanding.....	12,000.00
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	83,000.00
	<u>\$ 133,000.00</u>

PAYMENTS BY MEDICAL, COMPENSATION, AND OTHER STATUTORY BENEFITS

Total Number of Cases

Number of fatal cases reported.....	303
Number of non-fatal cases reported.....	303,540
	<u>303,843</u>

Medical Payments

Fatal Medical Payments

Payments made.....	\$ 62,979.12
Payments outstanding.....	13,287.00
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	104,730.00
	<u>\$ 180,996.12</u>

Non-Fatal Medical Payments

Payments made.....	\$ 11,422,579.45
Payments outstanding.....	7,112,312.80
	<u>\$ 18,534,892.25</u>

Fatal and Non-Fatal Medical

Payments Combined

Payments made.....	\$ 11,485,558.57
Payments outstanding.....	7,125,599.80
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	104,730.00
	<u>\$ 18,715,888.37</u>



## Compensation Payments

### Fatal Compensation Payments

Payments made.....	\$ 319,358.13
Payments outstanding.....	2,479,261.14
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	2,039,483.14
	<u>\$ 4,838,102.41</u>

### Non-Fatal Compensation Payments

Payments made, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....	\$ 17,288,613.83
Payments outstanding, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....	22,871,530.19
	<u>\$ 40,160,144.02</u>

### Fatal and Non-Fatal Compensation

#### Payments Combined

Payments made.....	\$ 17,607,971.96
Payments outstanding.....	25,350,791.33
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	2,039,483.14
	<u>\$ 44,998,246.43</u>

### Other Statutory Payments

Payments made.....	\$ 114,608.00
Payments outstanding.....	32,530.00
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	270,000.00
	<u>\$ 417,138.00</u>

### Medical, Compensation, and Other Statutory

#### Payments Combined

Total payments made.....	\$ 29,208,138.53
Total payments outstanding.....	32,508,921.13
Total payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	2,414,213.14
	<u>\$ 64,131,272.80</u>

TABLE III. FREQUENCY OF INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

This table indicates the number of deaths, permanent total disabilities, permanent partial disabilities, and temporary total disabilities.

In permanent total disabilities, the element of judgment based on experience must enter into classifying a part of the data. In rating injuries of this nature, the general principle by which severity is to be measured is based on economic loss to the community and on the loss of wages to the employee. Permanent total disability applies to every injury which permanently incapacitates the workman from performing any work continuously in a gainful occupation. The element of judgment must enter into the classification of the data because the statistics must be compiled before we can determine definitely whether an injured employee is ever going to be able to perform work again.

Permanent partial disabilities are all injuries less than permanent total which result in the loss of any member of the body or part thereof, or in the permanent impairment of any function, as included in the specific injury table.

Temporary total disabilities are those in which no permanent partial disability is involved.

Extent of Total Tabulatable Injuries

<u>Extent of Disability</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Deaths	321	0.5
Permanent total disabilities	5	0.-'*
Permanent partial disabilities	5,050	8.5
Temporary total disabilities	<u>53,749</u>	<u>91.0</u>
Totals	59,125	100.0

\*-' Less than one-tenth of one per cent.



The following table is a summary of the duration of disability in all cases in this classification:

Duration of Temporary Total Disabilities

<u>Disability Period</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
1 to 3 days	9,996	18.6
4 to 7 days	9,922	18.5
1 to 2 weeks	10,118	18.8
2 to 3 weeks	5,451	10.1
3 to 4 weeks	3,158	5.9
4 to 8 weeks	6,957	12.9
8 to 13 weeks	3,449	6.4
13 to 26 weeks	2,116	3.9
26 to 52 weeks	1,158	2.2
Over one year	<u>1,424</u>	<u>2.7</u>
Totals	53,749	100.0

It should be noted that in 19,918 cases, or 37.1 per cent of the temporary total cases, the employee was not incapacitated for a period of more than seven days.

Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Industries and Extent  
of Disability Including Percentage Distribution

Industry	Disabilities									
	Totals		Deaths		Permanent Total		Permanent Partial		Temporary Total	
	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent
Trade	9,764	16.5	58	18.1	1	20.0	587	11.6	9,118	17.0
Building trades	6,936	11.7	44	13.7	2	40.0	614	12.2	6,276	11.7
Miscellaneous	6,892	11.7	34	10.6	-	-	800	15.8	6,058	11.3
Iron & steel	6,350	10.7	29	9.0	1	20.0	863	17.1	5,457	10.2
Domestic & personal	4,213	7.1	33	10.3	-	-	326	6.5	3,854	7.2
Professional service	3,040	5.1	11	3.4	-	-	133	2.6	2,896	5.4
Food	2,971	5.0	12	3.7	-	-	252	5.0	2,707	5.0
Express, trucking	2,844	4.8	20	6.2	-	-	136	2.7	2,688	5.0
Transportation, roads	2,630	4.5	19	5.9	-	-	99	2.0	2,512	4.7
Paper	2,131	3.6	6	1.9	-	-	225	4.5	1,900	3.5
Leather	1,926	3.3	10	3.1	-	-	178	3.5	1,738	3.2
Textiles	1,857	3.1	4	1.3	-	-	193	3.8	1,660	3.1
Printing & bookbinding	1,085	1.8	2	0.6	-	-	76	1.5	1,007	1.9
Metals	1,026	1.7	1	0.3	-	-	129	2.5	896	1.7
Lumber	977	1.7	4	1.3	-	-	133	2.6	840	1.6
Agriculture	951	1.6	4	1.3	-	-	58	1.1	889	1.6
Clothing	884	1.5	4	1.3	-	-	62	1.2	818	1.5
Chemicals	704	1.2	12	3.7	-	-	60	1.2	632	1.2
Clay, glass, stone	573	1.0	3	0.9	-	-	63	1.2	507	0.9
Liquors	520	0.9	1	0.3	-	-	23	0.5	496	0.9
Others in transportation	347	0.6	2	0.6	-	-	18	0.4	327	0.6
Air transportation	234	0.4	5	1.6	-	-	5	0.1	224	0.4
Telephone & telegraph	146	0.3	2	0.6	1	20.0	9	0.2	134	0.2
Water transportation	85	0.1	1	0.3	-	-	3	0.1	81	0.1
Extraction of minerals	39	0.1	-	-	-	-	5	0.1	34	0.1
Totals	59,125	100.0	321	100.0	5	100.0	5,050	100.0	53,749	100.0



An analysis of the preceding table shows that:

Deaths: "Trade" had 58 deaths, or 18.1 per cent of the total; "Building trades" had 44 deaths, or 13.7 per cent; "Miscellaneous" had 34, or 10.6 per cent; and the rest as shown. Last year "Trade" had the highest death rate with 45, or 15.5 per cent.

Permanent Total Disabilities: There were 5 cases of permanent total disability, 2 occurring in "Building trades", while one occurred in each of the following classifications, "Trade", "Iron and steel" and "Telephone and telegraph."

Permanent Partial Disabilities: "Iron and steel" had the highest frequency with 863 cases, or 17.1 per cent; followed by "Miscellaneous" with 800, or 15.8 per cent; and "Building trades" had 614 cases, or 12.2 per cent.

Temporary Total Disabilities: The frequency order of this group occurred as printed.

TABLE IV. SEVERITY OF INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND EXTENT OF DISABILITIES

This table aims to give a measure of the severity of injuries according to the actual and weighted time loss, the unit of time loss being the unit least given to fluctuating.

The weighting of the temporary total disabilities and permanent partial disabilities is most easily determined by using as the bases of measurement the actual number of days lost as a result of injuries. Previous to July 1, 1937, the permanent partial disabilities were weighted by using for each case an aliquot part of six thousand days proportionate to the degree of disability resulting from the particular bodily impairment.

Under the plan for weighting the other types of injuries the following principles were used:

For each death and permanent total disability, a weight of six thousand days was employed as representing the average working life expectancy. This was determined by the accident experience of several states and some practical modifications based on committee judgment.

Severity of Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Industries  
and Extent of Disability

Industries	Totals	Deaths	Disabilities		
			Per- manent Total	Per- manent Partial	Tem- porary Total
Building trades	946,103	264,000	12,000	242,552	427,551
Trade	924,479	348,000	6,000	151,726	418,753
Miscellaneous	629,959	204,000	-	132,459	293,500
Iron and steel	527,626	174,000	6,000	128,295	219,331
Domestic & personal	521,491	198,000	-	105,688	217,803
Express, trucking	308,683	120,000	-	55,610	133,073
Food	270,767	72,000	-	67,797	130,970
Transportation, roads	240,803	114,000	-	38,852	87,951
Professional service	236,092	66,000	-	47,798	122,294
Leather	190,164	60,000	-	51,855	78,309
Textiles	161,606	24,000	-	64,721	72,885
Paper	150,954	36,000	-	42,223	72,731
Chemicals	112,629	72,000	-	11,586	29,043
Clothing	91,259	24,000	-	24,072	43,187
Agriculture	77,518	24,000	-	14,573	38,945
Lumber	74,014	24,000	-	17,930	32,084
Printing & bookbinding	70,188	12,000	-	11,690	46,498
Clay, glass, stone	70,148	18,000	-	25,388	26,760
Metals	54,243	6,000	-	15,667	32,576
Others in transportation	38,444	12,000	-	10,622	15,822
Air transportation	35,009	30,000	-	98	4,911
Liquors	32,678	6,000	-	2,946	23,732
Telephone & telegraph	26,927	12,000	6,000	3,135	5,792
Extraction of minerals	11,001	-	-	9,061	1,940
Water transportation	10,973	6,000	-	52	4,921
Totals	5,813,758	1,926,000	30,000	1,276,396	2,581,362



The following table indicates that under the weighted system used, deaths cover 33.1 per cent of the total time loss, although only 321 out of a total of 59,125 cases were fatal.

Distributed Severity of Injuries

<u>Extent of Disability</u>	<u>Days Lost</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Deaths	1,926,000	33.1
Permanent total disabilities	30,000	0.5
Permanent partial disabilities	1,276,396	22.0
Temporary total disabilities	2,581,362	44.4
Totals	5,813,758	100.0

The following table shows the percentage distribution of days and the average days lost per case by industries.

Percentage Distribution of Lost Days and Average Days Per Case By Industries

<u>Industries</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>	<u>Average Days Per Case</u>
Building trades	16.3	136
Trade	15.9	95
Miscellaneous	10.8	91
Iron and steel	9.1	83
Domestic and personal service	9.0	124
Express, trucking	5.3	109
Food	4.6	91
Transportation, roads, etc.	4.1	92
Professional service	4.0	78
Leather	3.3	99
Textiles	2.8	87
Paper	2.6	71
Chemicals	1.9	160
Clothing	1.6	103
Agriculture	1.3	82
Lumber	1.3	76
Printing and bookbinding	1.2	65
Clay, glass, stone	1.2	122
Metals	0.9	53
Others in transportation	0.7	111
Air transportation	0.6	150
Liquors	0.6	63
Telephone and telegraph	0.5	184
Extraction of minerals	0.2	282
Water transportation	0.2	129
Totals	100.0	98

A study of the preceding table indicates that the industry "Extraction of minerals" contained the injuries which were of the most severe character, the average days lost per case being 282. This industry had a total of 39 cases with a time loss of 11,001 days. There were no deaths in this industry.

The average days lost per case for all industries combined was 98 days.

TABLE V. SEX AND AGE OF INJURED IN TOTAL TABULATABLE INJURIES.

Sex of Injured: The following table indicates that from a total of 59,125 cases, 50,044 or 84.6 per cent occurred among males and 9,081 or 15.4 per cent occurred among females.

Extent of Disability, By Sex

<u>Extent of Disability</u>	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>	
	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Deaths	309	0.6	12	0.1
Permanent total disabilities	5	0.01*	-	-
Permanent partial disabilities	4,431	8.9	619	6.8
Temporary total disabilities	45,299	90.5	8,450	93.1
Totals	50,044	100.0	9,081	100.0

\*-1 Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

An analysis of the above table shows that males sustained 96.3 per cent of the fatal injuries, and that 0.6 per cent of the total injuries to them were fatal. The fatal injuries to women were 0.1 per cent of the total sustained by them.

There were no permanent total disability injuries to women this year.



Age The age experience for all years is considered by compressing the number by year intervals into groups sufficient for general explanation.

Distribution of Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Age Period

<u>Age Periods (Year)</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
14 and under	32	0.1
15	49	0.1
16	353	0.6
17	779	1.3
18	1,336	2.3
19	1,440	2.4
20 to 24 inclusive	7,479	12.6
25 to 29 "	6,355	10.7
30 to 34 "	6,340	10.7
35 to 39 "	6,187	10.5
40 to 44 "	7,703	13.0
45 to 49 "	5,989	10.1
50 to 54 "	6,066	10.3
55 to 59 "	4,369	7.4
60 to 64 "	3,123	5.3
65 to 69 "	1,011	1.7
70 and over	514	0.9
Totals	59,125	100.0

No comment on the above table seems necessary except to state that the ages from 14 and under to 20 are given for the benefit of those interested in minors.

TABLE VI. TOTAL TABULATABLE INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND WAGE GROUPS.

No attempt is made in the following table to give the distribution by industries as Table VI in the Appendix contains this information.

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Wage Groups

<u>Weekly Wage Groups</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>	<u>Cumulative Per Cent</u>
Under \$42.00	2,646	4.5	4.5
\$42.00 to \$43.99	291	0.5	5.0
\$44.00 to \$45.99	396	0.7	5.7
\$46.00 to \$47.99	392	0.7	6.4
\$48.00 to \$49.99	435	0.7	7.1
\$50.00 to \$51.99	1,761	3.0	10.1
\$52.00 to \$53.99	799	1.4	11.5
\$54.00 to \$55.99	991	1.7	13.2
\$56.00 to \$57.99	797	1.3	14.5
\$58.00 to \$59.99	710	1.2	15.7
\$60.00 to \$61.99	1,897	3.2	18.9
\$62.00 to \$63.99	819	1.4	20.3
\$64.00 to \$65.99	1,341	2.3	22.6
\$66.00 to \$67.99	969	1.6	24.2
\$68.00 to \$69.99	910	1.5	25.7
\$70.00 to \$71.99	1,627	2.8	28.5
\$72.00 to \$73.99	1,014	1.7	30.2
\$74.00 to \$75.99	1,614	2.7	32.9
\$76.00 to \$77.99	969	1.6	34.5
\$78.00 to \$79.99	969	1.6	36.1
\$80.00 to \$81.99	2,270	3.8	39.9
\$82.00 to \$83.99	992	1.7	41.6
\$84.00 to \$85.99	1,724	3.0	44.6
\$86.00 to \$87.99	1,091	1.8	46.4
\$88.00 to \$89.99	1,054	1.8	48.2
\$90.00 and over	<u>30,647</u>	<u>51.8</u>	100.0
Totals	59,125	100.0	



The following table, in class intervals of \$5.00, is given for the purpose of breaking down the groups "Under \$42.00" and "\$90.00 and over."

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Wage Groups

<u>Weekly Wage Groups</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>	<u>Cumulative Per Cent</u>
Under \$10.00	59	0.1	0.1
\$10.00 to \$14.99	106	0.2	0.3
\$15.00 to \$19.99	190	0.3	0.6
\$20.00 to \$24.99	379	0.6	1.2
\$25.00 to \$29.99	458	0.8	2.0
\$30.00 to \$34.99	570	1.0	3.0
\$35.00 to \$39.99	524	0.9	3.9
\$40.00 to \$44.99	779	1.3	5.2
\$45.00 to \$49.99	1095	1.9	7.1
\$50.00 to \$54.99	3145	5.3	12.4
\$55.00 to \$59.99	1913	3.2	15.6
\$60.00 to \$64.99	3398	5.7	21.3
\$65.00 to \$69.99	2538	4.3	25.6
\$70.00 to \$74.99	3285	5.6	31.2
\$75.00 to \$79.99	2908	5.0	36.2
\$80.00 to \$84.99	3997	6.8	43.0
\$85.00 to \$89.99	3134	5.3	48.3
\$90.00 to \$94.99	3647	6.2	54.5
\$95.00 to \$99.99	2745	4.6	59.1
\$100.00 to \$104.99	4522	7.6	66.7
\$105.00 to \$109.99	2373	4.0	70.7
\$110.00 to \$114.99	2670	4.5	75.2
\$115.00 to \$119.99	1849	3.1	78.3
\$120.00 to \$124.99	2955	5.0	83.3
\$125.00 to \$129.99	1787	3.0	86.3
\$130.00 and over	8099	13.7	100.0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>59,125</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

The maximum weekly compensation rate of \$53.00 would be payable on wages of \$79.50 a week and over.

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, Under Certain  
Compensation Rates, by Wages

<u>Weekly Wage Groups</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>	<u>Compensation Rate</u>
\$00.00 through \$19.99	355	0.6	Equal to wages*
\$20.00 through \$29.99	837	1.4	\$20.00
\$30.00 through \$79.49	20,155	34.1	2/3 of wages
\$79.50 and over	<u>37,778</u>	<u>63.9</u>	\$53.00
Totals	59,125	100.0	

\*The compensation rate is equal to the average weekly wage but not less than ten dollars where the number of normal working hours of the injured employee in a week are fifteen or more.



TABLE VII. LOCATION OF INJURY, BY NATURE OF INJURY.

The following table shows the distribution of injuries by location of injury.

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Location of Injury

<u>Location of Injury</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Upper extremities	19,377	32.8
Trunk	18,151	30.7
Lower extremities	14,397	24.4
Head	3,517	5.9
Face and neck	2,146	3.6
Body	1,537	2.6
Totals	59,125	100.0

It will be observed that out of 59,125 injuries, 19,377 or 32.8 per cent affected the upper extremities.

From the medical aspect in particular, and for information in general, the following table, which shows the number of tabulatable injuries by location and nature of injury, will prove of interest.

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Location and Nature of Injury

<u>Nature of Injury</u>	<u>Head</u>	<u>Face and Neck</u>	<u>Trunk</u>	<u>Upper Extrem- ities</u>	<u>Lower Extrem- ities</u>	<u>Body</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sprains & Strains	14	440	15,453	3,330	4,294	4	23,535
Bruises, contusions, abrasions	1,167	357	1,434	3,671	5,344	260	12,233
Cuts, punctures, lacerations	575	376	93	5,520	1,334	9	7,907
Fractures	82	90	737	1,749	2,179	1	4,838
Disfigurement	57	338	74	1,503	275	13	2,260
Partial loss of function	12	22	171	1,441	295	2	1,943
All other	1,016	51	101	167	230	375	1,940
Burns and scalds	231	256	60	804	328	31	1,710
Occupational diseases	19	104	1	575	43	362	1,104
Amputation or total loss of use	38	112	-	463	33	-	646
Heart injuries	-	-	-	-	-	428	428
Concussions	286	-	-	-	-	-	286
Dislocations	-	-	27	154	42	-	223
Shock, electrical	-	-	-	-	-	52	52
Partial loss of vision	20	-	-	-	-	-	20
Totals	3,517	2,146	18,151	19,377	14,397	1,537	59,125

TABLE VIII. LOCATION, BY NATURE OF INJURY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

This table shows the tabulatable injuries by nature of injury and duration of disability, including the percentage distribution. The location of injury is not given in this analysis.

Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Nature of Injury and  
Extent of Disability, Including Percentage Distribution

Nature of Injury	Totals	Per Cent	Deaths	Disabilities		
				Permanent Total	Permanent Partial	Temporary Total
Sprains & strains	23,535	39.8	8	-	89	23,438
Bruises, contusions, abrasions	12,233	20.7	2	-	2	12,229
Cuts, punctures, lacerations	7,907	13.4	10	1	2	7,894
Fractures	4,838	8.2	54	2	37	4,745
Disfigurement	2,260	3.8	-	-	2,260	-
Partial loss of function	1,943	3.3	-	-	1,943	-
All other	1,940	3.3	48	-	15	1,877
Burns & scalds	1,710	2.9	14	-	1	1,695
Occupational diseases	1,104	1.8	9	-	10	1,085
Amputation or total loss of use	646	1.1	1	2	643	-
Heart injuries	428	0.7	167	-	24	237
Concussions	286	0.5	-	-	3	283
Dislocations	223	0.4	-	-	1	222
Shock, electrical	52	0.1	8	-	-	44
Partial loss of vision	20	0.- <sup>1</sup> *	-	-	20	-
Totals	59,125	100.0	321	5	5,050	53,749

\* -<sup>1</sup> Less than one-tenth of one per cent.



TABLE IX. INFECTION, BY NATURE OF INJURY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY

Infection, by Nature of Injury and Extent of Disability

<u>Nature of Injury</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Temporary Total Disabilities</u>
Cuts, punctures, lacerations	697	1	696
Bruises, contusions, abrasions	608	1	607
Burns & scalds	60	-	60
Sprains and strains	32	-	32
All other	17	-	17
Fractures	9	-	9
Dislocations	1	-	1
Occupational diseases	1	-	1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,423</b>

According to the above table 1,425 cases of infection ensued from injuries. This is 2.4 per cent of the total tabulatable injuries.

There were no instances of permanent total disability, nor of permanent partial disability for this table in 1964.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL TABULATABLE OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY, JANUARY 1, 1964 TO DECEMBER 31, 1964.

(F STANDS FOR FATAL; PT STANDS FOR PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY; PP STANDS FOR PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY; AND TT STANDS FOR TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY.)

INDUSTRY	TOTALS			ALL OTHER			ANTH-RAX	DERMA-TITIS		LEAD POISON	POISON IVY	TUBER-CULOSIS			GAS		CARBON MONOX-IDE	TOTAL CASES
	F	PP	TT	F	PP	TT		PP	TT			F	PP	TT	F	TT		
MISCELLANEOUS.....	1	1	214	-	-	4	-	-	153	3	13	-	1	1	1	40	-	216
IRON AND STEEL.....	3	1	126	1	1	4	-	-	99	2	3	2	-	1	-	17	-	130
DOMESTIC SERVICE.....	1	1	88	-	1	1	-	-	70	-	9	1	-	1	-	7	-	90
TRADE.....	1	1	84	-	1	1	1	-	56	2	5	1	-	1	-	17	1	86
BUILDING TRADES.....	-	1	82	-	-	1	-	1	24	3	32	-	-	2	-	19	1	83
LEATHER.....	-	-	81	-	-	2	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	81
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE.....	1	2	68	-	2	5	1	-	44	-	9	-	-	1	1	8	-	71
FOOD.....	-	-	59	-	-	1	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	59
TRANSPORTATION, ROADS, ETC.....	-	-	48	-	-	1	-	-	10	-	24	-	-	-	-	12	1	48
TEXTILES.....	-	1	43	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	1	-	1	1	-	4	-	44
AGRICULTURE.....	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	18	-	-	-	-	2	-	40
CHEMICALS.....	1	-	37	1	-	4	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	38
METALS.....	1	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	23	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	30
PAPER.....	-	-	27	-	-	1	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	27
PRINTING & BOOKBINDING.....	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	14
EXPRESS, TRUCKING.....	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	12
CLOTHING.....	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	11
CLAY, GLASS, STONE.....	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	10
LUMBER.....	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
EXTRACTION OF MINERALS.....	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	3
LIQUORS.....	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
AEROPLANE TRANSPORTATION.....	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH.....	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
OTHERS IN TRANSPORTATION.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTALS	9	10	1,085	2	5	27	2	1	732	12	117	5	4	9	2	181	5	1,104

THIS YEAR "MISCELLANEOUS" HAD THE GREATEST NUMBER OF INJURIES, 216 OR 19.6 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES, AND "DERMATITIS" WAS THE CAUSE OF INJURY IN 153 OF THESE CASES.

THE OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE HAVING THE GREATEST NUMBER OF INJURIES WAS "DERMATITIS" WITH 732 OR 66.3 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL.



THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES INVOLVING TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY, BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY, AND INDICATES THAT "DERMATITIS" CONTAINED THE GREATEST NUMBER OF CASES.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, INVOLVING TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY, BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY,  
JANUARY 1, 1964 TO DECEMBER 31, 1964.

INDUSTRY	TOTALS			ALL OTHER			ANTH RAX	DERMATITIS			LEAD POISON			POISON IVY		TUBER- CULOSIS			GAS			CARBON MONOX- IDE		TOTAL CASES
	1	8	183	1	8	183	183	1	8	183	1	8	183	1	8	1	8	183	1	8	183	1	8	
BY DAYS	TO	TO	AND	TO	TO	AND	AND	TO	TO	AND	TO	TO	AND	TO	TO	TO	TO	AND	TO	TO	AND	TO	TO	
	7	182	OVER	7	182	OVER	OVER	7	182	OVER	7	182	OVER	7	182	7	182	OVER	7	182	OVER	7	182	
MISCELLANEOUS.....	85	119	10	1	2	1	-	56	90	7	-	2	1	9	4	1	-	-	18	21	1	-	-	214
IRON & STEEL.....	36	80	10	2	2	-	-	26	66	7	1	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	7	7	3	-	-	126
DOMESTIC SERVICE.....	28	56	4	1	-	-	-	18	49	3	-	-	-	5	4	-	-	1	4	3	-	-	-	88
TRADE.....	34	45	5	-	1	-	1	23	30	3	-	2	-	3	2	-	-	1	8	8	1	-	1	84
BUILDING TRADES.....	41	33	8	-	1	-	-	8	14	2	-	1	2	22	10	-	1	1	10	6	3	1	-	82
LEATHER.....	18	59	4	-	2	-	-	17	54	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	81
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE..	27	38	3	2	3	-	1	16	25	3	-	-	-	5	4	-	1	-	4	4	-	-	-	68
FOOD.....	22	36	1	-	1	-	-	21	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	59
TRANSPORTATION,ETC...	16	32	-	-	1	-	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	10	14	-	-	-	4	8	-	-	1	48
TEXTILES.....	15	26	2	-	-	-	-	11	26	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	43
AGRICULTURE.....	25	15	-	-	-	-	-	14	6	-	-	-	-	10	8	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	40
CHEMICALS.....	14	22	1	1	3	-	-	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	9	1	-	-	37
METALS.....	7	21	1	-	-	-	-	5	17	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	29
PAPER.....	11	14	2	-	1	-	-	2	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	-	1	-	27
PRINT/BOOKBINDING....	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	14
EXPRESS,TRUCKING.....	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	12
CLOTHING.....	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	11
CLAY, GLASS, STONE...	3	5	2	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	10
LUMBER.....	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
AIR TRANSPORTATION...	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
LIQUORS.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
TEL AND TEL.....	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
MINERALS.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
OTHER TRANSPORTATION.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	397	634	54	7	19	1	2	236	463	33	2	7	3	65	52	1	3	5	84	85	12	2	3	1,085



TABLE X. CAUSES OF INJURIES, BY EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

This table presents the accident experience with such detail as resources permit, showing by detailed causes the relative extent of different types of injuries due to assigned causes. The table also shows the weighted severity of injuries, based on time loss.

For each cause enumerated, the following information is given:

Number of Tabulatable Injuries	Days Lost Due To:
Total cases	Total Cases
Deaths	Deaths
Permanent total disabilities	Permanent total disabilities
Permanent partial disabilities	Permanent partial disabilities
Temporary total disabilities	Temporary total disabilities
7 days and under	7 days and under
1 to 2 weeks	1 to 2 weeks
2 to 3 weeks	2 to 3 weeks
over 3 weeks	over 3 weeks

Condensed information of the detailed table follows:

Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Cause of Injury and Extent of Disability

Cause of Injury	Totals	Deaths	Disabilities		
			Permanent Total	Permanent Partial	Temporary Total
Handling of objects	20,375	143	-	999	19,233
Falls of persons	11,772	25	3	542	11,202
Machinery	5,727	12	1	1,887	3,827
Stepping on or striking against objects	5,264	3	-	363	4,898
Miscellaneous	4,106	49	-	135	3,922
Vehicles	3,539	46	-	199	3,294
Falling objects, not handled by employee	2,436	6	-	174	2,256
Explosions, fires, etc.	2,362	28	1	374	1,959
Hand tools	2,259	-	-	365	1,894
Occupational diseases	1,104	9	-	10	1,085
Animals	181	-	-	2	179
Totals	59,125	321	5	5,050	53,749

The above table, in condensed form, shows for each printed cause group the total number of injuries and the distribution by extent of the resulting disability.



### Distribution of Causes, by Per Cent

Cause of Injury	Totals	Deaths	Disabilities		
			Permanent Total	Permanent Partial	Temporary Total
Handling of objects	34.5	44.6	-	19.8	35.8
Falls of persons	19.9	7.8	60.0	10.7	20.9
Machinery	9.7	3.7	20.0	37.4	7.1
Stepping on or striking against objects	8.9	0.9	-	7.2	9.1
Miscellaneous	6.9	15.3	-	2.7	7.3
Vehicles	6.0	14.3	-	3.9	6.1
Falling objects not handles by employee	4.1	1.9	-	3.5	4.2
Explosions, fires, etc.	4.0	8.7	20.0	7.4	3.7
Hand tools	3.8	-	-	7.2	3.5
Occupational diseases	1.9	2.8	-	0.2	2.0
Animals	0.3	-	-	0.-*	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

The causes which continue to have the highest number of accidents are "Handling of objects" with 34.5 per cent, and "Falls of persons" with 19.9 per cent.

### Distribution of Causes, by Resultant Days Lost

Cause of Injury	Totals	Deaths	Disabilities		
			Permanent Total	Permanent Partial	Temporary Total
Handling of objects	2,191,755	858,000	-	352,331	981,424
Falls of persons	1,249,515	150,000	18,000	340,319	741,196
Vehicles	540,826	276,000	-	91,740	173,086
Miscellaneous	509,728	294,000	-	51,545	164,183
Machinery	470,872	72,000	6,000	256,462	136,410
Explosions, fires, etc.	255,469	168,000	6,000	33,768	47,701
Stepping on or striking against objects	200,786	18,000	-	35,525	147,261
Falling objects not handled by employee	192,804	36,000	-	56,418	100,386
Occupational diseases	134,304	54,000	-	30,000	50,304
Hand tools	62,672	-	-	28,198	34,474
Animals	5,027	-	-	90	4,937
Totals	5,813,758	1,926,000	30,000	1,276,396	2,581,362

As indicated on the preceding page, the most serious cause of injury as measured in terms of time loss is "Handling of objects" with 37.7 per cent of the total. The estimated time loss on this account, as shown by the table, is 2,191,755 days or 34,451 days less than last year.

Average Time Loss Per Case, by Principal Causes

<u>Cause of Injury</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>	<u>Average Days Per Case</u>
Handling of objects	37.7	108
Falls of persons	21.5	106
Vehicles	9.3	153
Miscellaneous	8.8	124
Machinery	8.1	82
Explosions, fires, etc.	4.4	108
Stepping on or striking against objects	3.4	38
Falling objects not handled by employee	3.3	79
Occupational diseases	2.3	122
Hand tools	1.1	59
Animals	0.1	28
Totals	100.0	98

In considering these figures, the fact should be remembered that the units cover all cases, including deaths, permanent total, permanent partial, and temporary total disabilities. If more detailed analysis is desired to meet particular questions, reference should be made to the appendix under this table heading.



TABLE XI. MACHINERY, FREQUENCY OF INJURIES, BY MANNER OF OCCURRENCE AND BY PART OF MACHINE.

The number of machine accidents, according to the cause and the percentage of the total, is given in the following table:

Machine Accidents, by Manner of Occurrence

<u>Manner of Occurrence</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Starting, stopping, or operating machine	3,348	58.5
All other	1,014	17.7
Flying objects	514	9.0
Adjusting machine, tool, or work	408	7.1
Cleaning, or oiling machine	252	4.4
Breaking of machine, tool, or work	148	2.6
Repairing machine	43	0.7
Totals	5,727	100.0

Of the 5,727 accidents, 3,348 or 58.5 per cent occurred while "Starting, stopping, or operating machine," 3,142 occurring at "Point of operation".

Further analysis of the table is given in the following summary which shows the part of the machine on which the injury occurred.

Machine Accidents, by Part of Machine

<u>Part of Machine</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Point of operation	3,142	54.9
Miscellaneous	2,210	38.6
Belts	253	4.4
Cranks or eccentrics	45	0.8
Gears	44	0.7
Counterweights	23	0.4
Flywheels	7	0.1
Set screws, keys, or bolts	3	0.1
Totals	5,727	100.0

TABLE XIII. CONJUGAL CONDITION AND DEPENDENCY IN CASES OF FATAL INJURIES.

The conjugal condition of the employees fatally injured and the extent of dependency according to the number of persons dependent are considered in the following analysis:

Conjugal Condition in Fatal Cases

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Single	28	8.7
Married	286	89.1
Widowed	5	1.6
Divorced	<u>2</u>	<u>0.6</u>
Totals	321	100.0

Of the 28 cases in which the employees were single, 6 had total dependents, 6 had partial dependents, and 16 had no dependents.

Total dependency was involved in all of the 286 cases where the employee was married.

There were 5 cases involving widowed employees, 1 of which left total dependents and the remaining 4 left no dependents.

Of the 2 divorced employees, both left total dependents.

A total of 633 dependents were left in the 321 cases. Of these, 626 were totally dependent and 7 were partially dependent.



TABLE XIV. SPECIFIC INJURY CASES, BY AGE OF PERSONS INJURED.

This table indicates that there were 665 cases of specific injuries. In 98 cases, or 14.7 per cent, the employees were more than 55 years of age. There were no cases in which the employee was under 16 years of age. The number of specific injuries to employees under the age of 18 was 11, as compared with 12 in 1963.

<u>Type of Injury</u>	<u>Specific Injuries</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Major index, one phalange; or one finger or thumb, minor hand; or middle, ring, or little finger, major hand		360	54.1
Teeth		112	16.8
Two or more fingers on major or minor hand; or thumb and finger on minor hand, two phalanges		36	5.4
One eye		35	5.3
Partial loss of vision		20	3.0
Major thumb, one phalange		19	2.9
Major index, two or three phalanges		18	2.7
Major index, two phalanges or more and one or more fingers, same hand		10	1.5
Two or more toes, one foot		9	1.4
Entire lesser toe		6	0.9
Lesser toe, one phalange		6	0.9
Major arm, above elbow		5	0.8
Major thumb, two phalanges		4	0.6
Major arm below elbow		4	0.6
Minor arm below elbow		4	0.6
Major thumb, one phalange and one or more fingers		3	0.5
One foot or leg, below knee		3	0.5
Great toe, one phalange		3	0.5
Leg above knee		2	0.3
Hearing, one ear		2	0.3
Both hands, or one hand and one arm		1	0.1
Entire great toe		1	0.1
Major thumb, two phalanges and major index, two phalanges		1	0.1
Both feet or legs		1	0.1
Totals		665	100.0

The group "Major index, one phalange; or one finger or thumb, minor hand; or middle, ring, or little finger, major hand" is the largest numerically of all the groups classified in this table. Included in this classification are all finger injuries (except those occurring to the major thumb and to two or more phalanges of the major index finger) in which there is a loss either by amputation or the equivalent loss of use of less than two phalanges of one or more fingers.

TABLE XV. SPECIFIC INJURY CASES, BY CAUSES.

Of the 665 specific injury cases, 438 or 65.9 per cent occurred on machinery.

Of the 360 injuries to "Major index, one phalange; or one finger or thumb, minor hand; or middle, ring, or little finger, major hand" 296 were due to machinery accidents, 207 or 69.9 per cent occurring at the "point of operation."

Percentage Distribution of Specific Injury Cases by Causes

<u>Cause of Injury</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Machinery	438	65.8
Hand tools	54	8.1
Handling of objects	49	7.4
Stepping on or striking against objects	40	6.0
Vehicles	28	4.2
Falls of persons	17	2.6
Explosions, fires, etc.	15	2.3
Falling objects not handled by employee	14	2.1
Miscellaneous	10	1.5
Totals	665	100.0

The following table shows the cause of injury in specific eye cases:

Cause of Injury in Specific Eye Cases

<u>Cause of Injury</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Hand tools	17
Machinery	13
Explosions, fires, etc.	7
Stepping on or striking against objects	6
Vehicles	4
Handling of objects	3
Falling objects not handled by employee	2
Miscellaneous	2
Falls of persons	1
Total	55

The above included 20 cases of permanent partial reduction of vision, 7 of which occurred in the use of hand tools; machinery accounted for 4 cases as did explosions, fires, etc; 2 cases were attributed to handling of objects; and falls of persons, stepping on or striking against objects, and miscellaneous were each responsible for one case.



THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS, FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED, THE NUMBER OF NON-FATAL CASES IN WHICH THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION WAS PAID UNDER S.34, THE YEAR IN WHICH THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED, AND THE TYPE OF DISABILITY INCURRED.

PERIOD IN WHICH COMPENSATION ENDED  
AND TYPE OF COMPENSATION PAID

PERIOD IN WHICH ACCIDENT OCCURRED

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1934 TO DECEMBER 31, 1961	1918 TO	YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31*													TOTALS
	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	
TOTAL ONLY	887	23	44	32	14	22	20	11	8	7	4	2	-	-	1,074
TOTAL AND PARTIAL	356	6	3	3	2	5	6	9	5	3	-	-	-	-	398
TOTAL AND SPECIFIC	293	8	4	4	15	19	18	14	17	8	8	1	-	-	409
TOTAL, PARTIAL AND SPECIFIC	147	2	2	2	5	8	7	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	181
PARTIAL ONLY	7	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10
TOTALS	1,690	39	53	41	37	55	51	40	31	19	13	3	-	-	2,072

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1962

TOTAL ONLY	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	3	6	13	4	-	29
TOTAL AND PARTIAL	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	3	-	-	11
TOTAL AND SPECIFIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	7	12	-	-	28
TOTAL, PARTIAL AND SPECIFIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	-	-	8
PARTIAL ONLY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	4	12	21	30	4	-	77

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1963

TOTAL ONLY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	11	-	15
TOTAL AND PARTIAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	4
TOTAL AND SPECIFIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	-	10
TOTAL, PARTIAL AND SPECIFIC	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	3	-	11
PARTIAL ONLY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	8	25	-	40

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1964

TOTAL ONLY	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	4	10	19
TOTAL AND PARTIAL	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
TOTAL AND SPECIFIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	12
TOTAL, PARTIAL AND SPECIFIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5
PARTIAL ONLY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	1	10	21	39

GRAND TOTALS 1,692 39 55 42 37 55 53 45 38 32 38 42 39 21 2,228

\*PREVIOUS TO JULY 1, 1938 THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED ON JUNE 30TH

Maximum Payment Cases, by Type of Disability and Percentage Distribution  
July 1, 1933 to December 31, 1964

<u>Type of Disability</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Total only	1,136	51.0
Total and partial	417	18.7
Total and specific	459	20.6
Total, partial, and specific	205	9.2
Partial only	11	0.5
 Totals	 2,228	 100.0

During the thirty-one and one-half years covered by the above table, there were 2,228 non-fatal cases, in which the maximum compensation payable under Sec. 34 and/or Sec. 35 of the Workmen's Compensation Act was paid. In 1,553 of these cases the employees were still receiving total disability compensation at the time the maximum was reached.

Of the 2,228 maximum payment cases 1,379 occurred after September 19, 1935, the date upon which Sec. 34a became effective. Under this section the employees in these cases would have rights to disability compensation for life if they prove that they are permanently disabled. The present status of these cases is as follows:

Status of Possible S. 34a Cases

<u>Status of Cases</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Sec. 34a payments made	785
Sec. 34a lump sum settlement made	142
Sec. 34a claim dismissed	32
Sec. 34a claim withdrawn	10
Employee died from causes not due to injury	16
Employee retired on pension	15
Employee returned to work	89
No further information available; no action taken by employee	290
 Total	 1,379

Of the 785 cases on which Sec. 34a weekly payments were made, 5 employees have returned to work; 21 have received lump sum settlements; in 3 cases payments were discontinued by the Board; 146 employees have died; and payments are still being made in 610 cases.



The following table shows the type of injury in cases where payments under Sec. 34a were made. Injuries which resulted in the amputation or loss of use of a member of the body are classified according to the dismemberment.

Maximum Payment Cases in Which S. 34a Weekly Payments Were Made

<u>Type of Injury</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Head, fractures	25
Head, all other	32
One eye, loss of vision	19*
Both eyes, loss of vision	7
Trunk, fractures or dislocations	114
Trunk, all other	118
One hand, or arm, amputation or loss of use	35
Both hands or arms, amputation or loss of use	9
One hand or arm, all other	19
Both hands or arms, all other	5
One foot or leg, amputation or loss of use	52**
Both feet or legs, amputation or loss of use	28***
One foot or leg, all other	105
Both feet or legs, all other	14
Both legs and arms, amputation or loss of use	5
Arm and leg, amputation or loss of use	9
Arm and leg, all other	6
Multiple fractures	39
Mercury poisoning	2
Carbon tetrachloride poisoning	2
Pulmonary tuberculosis, silicosis, pneumoconiosis, berylliosis	72
Other occupational diseases	17
All other	29
Heart injuries	22
Total	785

\* Includes 9 cases of previous loss of sight in other eye.

\*\* Includes 1 case of previous loss of sight in one eye and serious back injuries.

\*\*\* Includes 1 case of previous loss of left hand.

Maximum Compensation Cases in Which the Last Payment Was Made During  
the Year January 1, 1964 to December 31, 1964, by Location  
and Nature of Injury and by Type of Disability

<u>Location and Nature of Injury</u>	<u>Type of Disability</u>				
	<u>Total Only</u>	<u>Total and Partial</u>	<u>Total and Specific</u>	<u>Total, Partial, and Specific</u>	<u>Total Cases</u>
<u>Sprains and Strains</u>					
Trunk	6	2	3	3	14
Lower extremities	1	-	-	-	1
<u>Bruises, Contusions, Abrasions</u>					
Lower extremities	-	1	2	1	4
Upper extremities	-	-	1	-	1
Head	2	-	-	-	2
<u>Fractures</u>					
Upper extremities	1	-	-	-	1
Lower extremities	4	-	3	-	7
Trunk	-	-	1	-	1
<u>Amputations or Total Loss of Use</u>					
Lower extremities	-	-	1	1	2
Upper extremities	-	-	1	-	1
<u>Occupational Diseases</u>					
Body constitutional	4	-	-	-	4
<u>Heart Injuries</u>					
Body constitutional	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
Totals	19	3	12	5	39



Maximum Payment Cases, by Age at End of Compensation Period  
January 1, 1964 to December 31, 1964.

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
20 to 24 inclusive	1	2.6
25 to 29 "	1	2.6
40 to 44 "	3	7.7
45 to 49 "	8	20.5
50 to 54 "	4	10.2
55 to 59 "	3	7.7
60 to 64 "	5	12.8
65 to 69 "	4	10.2
70 to 74 "	3	7.7
75 to 79 "	1	2.6
80 to 84 "	6	15.4
Totals	39	100.0

### THE MEDICAL SECTION

Insurers, self-insurers and the various governmental units (excluding the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) reported payments for medical and hospital services on injuries occurring during the period January 1, 1964 to December 31, 1964, in the sum of \$18,715,888.37. This represents 29.2 per cent of the total benefits for the year. During this period 187,688 employees were furnished either medical or hospital treatment or both.

Impartial physicians are appointed by the Board. During the year covered by this report, \$25,886.00 was spent for impartial examinations and \$9,960 for hospital records which the Board obtained.

The medical work of the Board has been administered from the viewpoint that employees are entitled to adequate medical and hospital treatment but that the cost of such treatment should be reasonable.



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